

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a method for the stable inversion of a DNA fragment upon recombinase-mediated rearrangements using two sets of two incompatible site-specific recombinase targeting sites (SSRTS) in the same order but in reverse orientation flanking said DNA fragment to be inverted. The invention also relates to a method for the stable inversion of said DNA fragment upon rearrangement mediated by a recombinase such as Cre recombinase. The invention also relates to a method for obtaining a transgenic cell of which at least one allele of a DNA sequence of interest is invalidated by a process of conditional deletion and the genome of which comprises a reporter gene inserted at the place of the DNA fragment deleted by said process of conditional deletion. The invention also concerns a method to generate targeting sites to perform site-specific recombination mediated cassette exchange. The corresponding vectors, host cells, and transgenic animals are claimed.